Claims

1. A compound having the structure of general formula (I):

5 R'NNR"R'

10 or a salt thereof,

wherein

15

R represents hydrogen (except when R'=H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

R' represents hydrogen (except when R=H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl,

(substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

20 R" and R" can also together form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring or heterocyclic rings;

and n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10.

2. A compound according to claim 1, having the structure:

or a salt thereof,

wherein

R represents hydrogen (except when R'=H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

R' represents hydrogen (except when R=H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;
R" represents hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl,

10 (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH_2)_n-aryl; X represents oxygen, sulfur or selenium; and n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10.

3. A compound according to claim 1, having the structure:

15

20

25

or a salt thereof,

wherein

R represents hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) - $(CH_2)_n$ -aryl;

R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; and n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10.

4. A compound according to claim 1, having the structure:

5 or a salt thereof,

wherein

R' represents hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl,

(substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl;

R" represents hydrogen, acyl, thio-acyl, seleno-acyl, (substituted) alkyl,

(substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; and

n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10.

15 5. The compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 4, having the structure:

or a salt thereof, wherein R represents hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) (CH₂)_n-aryl;

R' represents hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) (CH₂)_n-aryl, alkoxy, thioalkyl, halo, NR₁R₂, NR₃COR₄, or NR₅CONR₆R₇;

R" represents hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) (CH₂)_n-aryl, alkoxy, thioalkyl, halo, NR₁R₂, NR₃COR₄, or NR₅CONR₆R₇; wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇ are independently selected from hydrogen, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted)

alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) (CH₂)_n-aryl; and whereby when R₁ and R₂ are in a NR₁R₂ or when R₆ and R₇ are in a NR₆R₇ R1 and R₂ may be linked to form a heterocyclic group, and R₆ and R₇ may be linked to form a heterocyclic group; X represents oxygen, sulfur or selenium; and n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10.

15

30

thereof.

5

6. A compound according to any one of claims 1-5, which compound is selected from the group consisting of N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)benzamide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-4-methoxy-benzamide), N-(2,6diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-formamide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-20 acetamide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-propionamide, N-(2,6-diphenylpyrimidin-4-yl)-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-isobutyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-3-methyl-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-ethyl-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenylpyrimidin-4-yl)-2-methyl-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-2,2-25 dimethyl-propionamide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-3,3-dimethylbutyramide, cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide, cyclobutanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide, cyclopentanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide, cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide or a salt

- 7. A compound according to claim 6, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-propionamide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-isobutyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-3-methyl-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-ethyl-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-propionamide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-butyramide, cyclopentanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide, cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide or a salt thereof.
 - 8. A compound according to claim 6, which compound comprises N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-2-methyl-butyramide, N-(2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-propionamide, or cyclopentanecarboxylic acid (2,6-diphenyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide.
 - 9. A process for preparing a compound according to any one of claims 1-8, which process comprises the steps of:
- (a) reacting a compound having the structure of RCOCH₂COOA, wherein A represents (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl, wherein n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10, with a compound consisting of structure R'C(NH)NH₂, or a salt thereof, to form a product having the structure

i

or its tautomer, wherein R represents hydrogen (except when R' = H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; R' represents hydrogen (except when R = H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; and wherein n has the meaning as defined hereinbefore;

(b) subjecting the product formed in step (a) to a treatment wherein the oxygen atom is replaced by a chlorine atom to form a product having the

structure

15

10 (c) reacting the product formed in step (b) with ammonia to form a product having structure

(d) reacting the product formed in step (c) with a compound having the structure of R"aldehyde, R"halide, or R"carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof, to form a product having the structure

5

10

wherein R" represents, acyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl, wherein n has the meaning as defined herein before; and

(e) reacting the product formed in step (c) with a compound having the structure of R"aldehyde, R"halide or R"carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof, to form a product having the structure

wherein R" represents, acyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, or (substituted) -(CH_2)_n-aryl, and wherein n has the meaning as defined hereinbefore.

- 10. A process for preparing a compound according to any one of claims 1-8, which process comprises the steps of:
- (a) reacting a compound having the structure of RCOCH₂COOA, wherein A represents (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl, wherein n is a number in the range of from 0 to 10, with a compound consisting of structure R'C(NH)NH₂, or a salt thereof, to form a product having the structure

or its tautomer, wherein R represents hydrogen (except when R' = H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; R' represents hydrogen (except when R = H), (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl; and wherein n has the meaning as defined hereinbefore;

(b) subjecting the product formed in step (a) to a treatment wherein the oxygen atom is replaced by a chlorine atom to form a product having the

structure

10 (c) reacting the product formed in step (b) with a compound having the structure R"NH₂ to form a product having structure

wherein R" represents (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl, wherein n has the meaning as defined hereinbefore; and

(d) reacting the product formed in step (c) with a compound having the structure of R"aldehyde, R"halide, or R"carboxylic acid or derivative thereof, to form a product having the structure

wherein R"' represents acyl, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl or (substituted) -(CH₂)_n-aryl, and wherein n has the meaning as defined hereinbefore.

- 5 11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient one or more compounds according to any one of claims 1-8.
 - 12. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-8 for treating and/or preventing a disorder in which the adenosine receptors are involved.
 - 13. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-8 for treating and/or preventing a disorder in which the adenosine receptors are blocked.
- 14. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-8 for the
 15 manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder in which the adenosine receptors are involved.
 - 15. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-8 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder in which the adenosine receptors are blocked.
 - 16. The use according to claims 12 15, wherein the disorder is chosen from the group of diseases consisting of amongst others cardiovascular, neurological, immunological disorders, cancers and infection conditions.
 - 17. The use according to claims 12 16, wherein the disorder is chosen from the group of diseases consisting of kidney, heart and central nervous system (CNS) afflictions.

25

10

18. A method for treating and/or preventing a disorder in which the interaction with the adenosine receptors is beneficial which method comprises administrating to a subject in need of such treatment an effective dose of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11.

5

- 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the disorder is chosen from the group of diseases consisting of amongst others cardiovascular, neurological, immunological disorders, cancers and infection conditions.
- 10 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the disorder is chosen from the group of diseases consisting of kidney, heart and central nervous system (CNS) afflictions.